

No. 15,417.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1902-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Wrecked in Ohio.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED CONCERNSSUGARPRICES LEADERS DON'T AGREE

LOWED THE CRASH.

Was From St. Louis

to New York.

XENIA, Ohio, July 25.-A wreck occurred at 10:30 last night at Trebein's station, three miles from here, when train No. 2, the Pennsylvania limited from St. Louis

to New York, was met by a wild coal car at the foot of a heavy grade. Following is a list of the dead and in-Dead-William Clark, engineer, Colum-

bus, formerly of Xenia, trunk of body and one leg found; leaves widow and three children. Patrick Dwyer, fireman, residence Cin-

cinnati. M. M. Peters, mail clerk, residence Cincinnati. E. F. M. McKeown, mail clerk, Green-

field, Ind., body not recovered. The injured: Joseph Converse, aged twenty-seven, Elmira, N. Y., scalp wounds, not serious; Bessie Donovan, eighteen, Irwin, Pa., cut about head, not serious; William G., Forsyth, Indianapolis, Ind., mail clerk, dangerously hurt; W. A. Gifford, Woodstock, mail clerk, cut about head and arms, dangerously hurt; James McFadden, Indianapolis, nose fractured, not serious, had a ticket for Ireland and was able to proceed; Mollie Collins, Louisville, Ky., head cut, not serious.

Former Rumors Not Confirmed. The story of a woman and child having having been burned to death is not confirmed and discredited. Ten or twelve people, who are not included in the above list, were slightly injured. Besides the postal and express cars the train consisted of a day coach and several sleepers.

In some manner the coal car had become unloosened from its couplings and started down a three-mile grade, gaining velocity as it went. At the bottom of the grade it crashed into the engine of the passenger train. The coal car was smashed to splinters and the passenger engine demolished, while the postal and express cars were piled on top of it in a promiscuous heap. Almost simultaneous with the first crash the gas tanks under the cars exploded and set fire to the ruins

An engine from Xenia was hurried to the scene, and two Pullmans that remained safely on the track were hauled to a place of safety, serving for the time being as a refuge for the less seriously wounded.

Mostly Through Passengers. Most of the passengers were ticketed

through from St. Louis or far western points to New York.

The badly injured were taken to Xenia, where not only the hotels, but private tion. The others were later taken to Columbus to resume their journeys. The en-William Clark of Columbus, was buried beneath his engine and his body was His fireman, William burned to ashes. Dwyer of Cincinnati, was horribly mangled,

but was thrown clear from the engine. The uninjured passengers rendered all ossible assistance and rescued many from the debris before the fire broke out and drove them back to be helpless witnesses of the cremation of those who were pinioned seneath the wreck. Conductor Hughes, who was on the ill-fated train, reported sengers who could not be gotten out and whose bodies are still in the ruins.

All the Mail Destroyed. The Post Office Department received an

that all the mail carried by the wrecked train is destroyed. It confirmed the press reports of the postal clerks killed and badly

NO ADVANCE HERE.

Increase in Price of Coal in New York Merely Local.

The advance of 50 cents a ton for domestic anthracite coal and 75 cents a ton for steam coal in New York yesterday will not affect the market in Washington, according to a statement made by one of the leading retail dealers of the city today. The explanation given was that in New York only anthracite coal is used, even for manufacturing purposes. In this city bituminous coal is used for manufacturing purposes, and in many instances for heat. This dealer said that the supply of anthracite coal in Washington at present is the weather that is usually experienced at this time of year.

DEPARTED FOR LA GUAIRA. Venezuelan President Has Left Barcelona.

The following cablegram has been received at the Navy Department from Commander McLean of the Cincinnati, the senior United States naval officer on the Venezuelan coast:

"LA GUAIRA, July 24. "The president of Venezuela, with troops, embarked for La Guaira at 2 p.m. today They leave only 300 soldiers at Barcelona, Venezuela. Rumored Valencia has beer

Marshal Crum Dead.

The Department of Justice has recevied a telegram announcing the sudden death of Littleton S. Crum, the United States marshal of Kansas. Mr. Crum died at Oswego, Kan. He was appointed marshal about six months ago, succeeding William E. Stern. He was selected through the influence of

Senator Burton. Wm. H. Pope, a special assistant attorney of the Department of Justice in the court of private land claims at Sante Fe. N. M., has resigned his position and has been appointed as a judge of the court of first instance in the Philippines. He will soon sail for the Philippines.

Custodian Service Examinations. The United States civil service commission invites attention to the fact that after August 15, 1902, examinations (educational and non-educational) for positions in the custodian service will be held only when eligibles are needed. Whenever it is necessary to hold these examinations they will be duly announced in the public press. Ap-plications will not be accepted for such examinations until after the announcements have been made.

STRUCK BY WILD CAR RECENT RUSSIAN NOTE DEMOCRATIC ISSUES FOUR DESERVE MEDALS PLEASES THE ENGLISH BOTH ARE CONFIDENT KILLED AT A

Pennsylvania Limited Train Copy Received From St. Contradictory Statements at Petersburg.

FIRE, WITH ITS HORRORS, FOL- REFERENCES TO TRUST ARE RATHER INCIDENTAL.

Engineer Totally Cremated-The Train | Aimed at the Brussels Agreement Regarding the Payment of Bounties on Exports. .

> Through the United States charge of embassy at St. Petersburg, Mr. Riddle, the State Department has just received a copy of the Russian note touching upon trusts, which has excited so much comment in Europe. This note, which takes the form

of a circular was identical, and was handed

in St. Petersburg to the representatives of

all the powers that participated in the

Brussels sugar conference, and in addition

to Mr. Riddle for transmission to his government at Washington. Just why this was done, in view of the fact that the United States government was not represented at the Brussels conference, can only be conjectured, and it is supposed that it was supplied as a matter of information and as a courtesy. Certain it is that in the present view the United States executive cannot participate in such a conference as is described, because of constitutional limitations that cannot be escaped, even if there were no other ob-

Aimed at Brussels Agreement.

From a perusal of the note, which is in official print, it appears that its references to trusts, which are rather incidental and alternative in character, have attracted the principal share of public attention, although the whole note appears to be framed as an argument in support of the Russian system of regulating sugar produc-tion and export. This is summed up in one significant sentence as follows: "The Russian government cannot bring itself to regard the provisions of the Brussels confer-ence in reference to the countries granting an export bounty on sugar as applicable to

The reference to an international trust conference is actually, therefore, presented in the shape of an alternative proposal or rather suggestion, only in case the soundof its present system is successfully chal-

lenged The State Department cannot do more at this stage than it has done-namely, return a polite acknowledgment through Mr. Riddle of the note and watch developments in Europe. It is not supposed that there another congress, but rather that the discussion as to the character of the Russian system of regulation of sugar production will proceed certainly up to the date set for the application of the agreement reached at Brussels for the stoppage of sugar bounties and the exclusion from importation of bounty-aided sugars. That action will, it is expected, precipitate some decision upon the Russian proposals.

The Russian Proposals.

The text of that part of the Russian note which is regarded as extending the proposal houses were opened for their accommoda- for an international trust congress is as

"But if it were shown that an intervention of this character by the government in the conditions of industry is obnoxious to the interests of international trade or commerce, that even such protection of home prices proves a disturbance to the free action of international competition, the Russian government would readily enter, jointly with the other powers, into a discussion of the various measures that could be conducive in checking the several means of influencing international markets. It would not, however, be inclined to consider an agreement on this point, unless the question should be put in such a way as to cover the whole of its scope; that is to say, if there were undertaken an examination not of the results of direct measures by official dispatch this afternoon reporting the government, such as the creation of bounties or the control of the production, but also the essence of various syndicates (trusts) tolerated and protected by the government, and unless the general convention should have for its object not only sugar, but also other leading staples of the inter-

national trade of the present day. "In taking the position above explained. the imperial government hopes that the foreign governments will make no difficulty in aking it as an expression of its full consent to participate in any joint action of the powers which would aim to protect in ternational prices against artificial falls in regard to sugar, as well as other merchan-

NATIVES SURPASSED AMERICANS Surprising Result of Recent Examina-

tion in Porto Rico. Mr. John R. Procter of the civil service commission today gave out the following statement:

"The commission is very much gratified at the result of the recent examination for kind of puzzling to the democratic voter." the postal service at San Juan, Porto Rico. In this examination a very creditable showing was made by the native Porto Ricans who entered the examination. A larger percentage of the natives than of the Americans who entered the same examination passed, and the natives obtained a higher average. The most remarkable fact is that on the geography sheet, which consists of questions on the geography of the United States, the natives passed with a higher average than the Americans, one getting 00, while the highest average attained by any American in the same examinatio was 94 per cent."

ORDER TO CLOSE SCHOOLS.

Signed by President Loubet at Cabinet

Council. PARIS. July 25 .- A cabinet council at the Elysee Palace today examined the questions brought up by the application of the law of associations. President Loubet signed a decree submitted by the premier, M. Combes, ordering the forcible closure of twenty-six congregationist schools in Paris and in the department of the Seine which have refused to disperse voluntarily. Decrees closing forcibly similar schools in other departments will be signed as soon as the prefects' reports are received.

PASSENGERS ON PHILADELPHIA Chinese Minister, Prince Chen and

Whitelaw Reid. New York tomorrow, will take among her passengers Tiang Chen Tung, the Chinese minister to the United States; Prince Chen, head of the special mission of China, which

the Harmony Meeting.

SHEPARD SAID TRUSTS, CARMACK AND BRYAN PHILIPPINES.

Cable Thinks Democratic Caucus Made Trust the Dominant Question-Puzzling to the Voter.

"I wonder if the democratic party is ever going to 'light?' " said a republican politician to a Star reporter today. "What do you mean?"

"Why, I refer to the 'issue' for the cam-

paign. The managers have been hopping from twig to twig but have never lit long enough for us to get a good shot at them. Now, take that 'harmony' meeting in Massachusetts, yesterday. That was held for the specific purpose of getting together. The eastern and the western democratic factions were to meet on common ground. "What was the result? Look at the diver gent views expressed by the several speak ers on the question of the 'issue.' Mr. Edward M. Shepard of New York was the first speaker. Apparently he is entitled to stand as the exponent of the New York democracy. As the candidate of his party for mayor of New York last fall he attained national prominence, and if he had won would now be on the high road to the presidential nomination. At any rate, he is

a big democrat and a type of the con-servative eastern democrat. Contradictory Statements.

"Hear what Mr. Sheperd said about the ssue: 'The dominant question is whether or not there shall be continued to a number of great and enormously rich interests the special privileges which thhe republican tariff confers upon them.' "There we are with an issue, a 'dominant

question;' no mistaking the directness of the statement. That would be all right if we could make them stick to it as an issue We would like to meet them on tha ground. 'But no; the very next speaker, Senato

Carmack of Tennessee, brushes aside that issue and sets up the real one. He, too, entitled to an audience, for he is one of the managers of the democratic congressional ness of the Russian contention in support | committee and actively engaged in running the campaign. "Senator Carmack comes to the front

"Senator Carmack comes to the with a statement equally as positive as Mr. Shepard's, but directly opposite. 'I pass to a question which still de serves the pre-eminence given it in the last democratic platform-I mean the question of territorial conquest or colonial empire.'
"In reinforcement of Senator Carmac comes William Jennings Bryan himself, in person, and lays down the law in this fashion: I am as delighted as you have been to listen to his unanswerable argument on what I believe to be the greatest issue this nation has ever had to meet in all its his-

"Why, their issue will be harder to grapple than a greased pig at a county fair. am curious to know how they are going to get any harmony out of the contradictory statements made in that love feast. But that performance is of a piece with others we have witnessed nearer at home.

The Democratic Caucus.

"I read in The Star yesterday an interview with Mr. Ben. T. Cable, the western manager of the democratic congressional campaign. Evidently he disagrees with the neerless leader of the democracy about issues, for he said that the regulation of trusts through a revision of the tariff were the issues on which stress would be laid by the democratic campaigners. He declared that the democratic caucus held in June settled that question; it had passed resolutions specifically setting forth the fact, and there had been no subsequent action to

"Referring to the caucus of democrats of the House of Representatives, which he mentions, I find that it declared as follows: "That we favor the immediate passage of a measure to amend the present anti trust law so as to more fully protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and also a measure to re duce the duties on all articles and com modities manufactured and controlled ex produced in the United States by a trust or trusts so as to destroy such illegal combinations and to reduce the rate of duty on any article or commodity manufactured in the United States and sold in a foreign country more cheaply than in the United States.'

Puzzling to the Voter.

"Now, what is the poor wayfaring man to think of all this? Where is he to find the real banner under which to go forth to battle the foe? What is it that is sapping the republic and threatening the palladium of his liberties? From which direction is the wolf coming to attack the sheep fold? Senator Carmack beats the tom-tom and points frantically in one direction; Mr. Bryan blows the loud bazoo and says look the other way; Mr. Shepard, Mr. Cable, Mr. Griggs, Senator Patterson, Mr. Gorman, all see the wolf's baleful eyes gleaming in a different place. I should think it would be

IMPORTS FREE OF DUTY.

Decision as to What Travelers Abroad May Bring Home.

In answer to an official inquiry as to whether under the existing laws residents of the United States returning from abroad are entitled to import free of duty \$100 worth of merchandise of "any kind" for personal use, the Secretary of the Treasury has held that the intentions of the law seem to permit returning American tourists to bring with them \$100 worth of purchased articles, with but little regard to their nature. Articles so purchased, he says, are not strictly confined to those in the nature of wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles and similar effects, but may include any article for the personal use of the passenger not embraced in any provision of law with lim-

FIGHTING NEAR BLUEFIELDS.

Belated Advices From Minister Merry

In a report dated July 13, United States Minister Merry to Nicaragua informs the Strte Department that he had received a telegram, dated July 11, from Vice Consul Wallace at Managua, telling of the capture of some minor revolutionists near Bluefields, after they had landed from the Colombian gunboat Pinzon. The Pinzon, it LONDON, July 25.—The steamer Phila-delphia, which sails from Southampton for fields bluffs, but had been repuised by the greater range of a modern gun at the fort.
At the time Minister Merry wrote, he apparently had not been advised of the capture of Dr. Russell Wilson, the American, who is in danger of losing his life for was appointed to attend the coronation of King Edward, and his suite, and Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

The part taken with the revolutionists' expedition, and whose release this government is trying earnestly to effect.

PERFORMED MERITORIOUS SERV ICE IN THE SPANISH WAR.

Decision of the Naval Board on Awards -Capt. Hobson, Lieutenants Ward, Buck and Blue Specified.

Now that the list of officers and men of the navy who are to receive the West Indian campaign medals and bars has been completed, the naval board on awards is busying itself with the "meritorious service" medals which are intended to go to those officers who rendered particularly This Will Be Shared by Canada, So the Big Fighters Make the Usual Stereo- Columbia Hotel and Elks' Club House telling services in the West Indian naval campaign. Rear Admiral Watson, who, with Admirals Benham and Luce, constitute the award board, has just returned from his mission to the coronation, and the board now meets intermittently to pass upon applications for medals which are constantly being brought forward.

So far it appears that only four persons have been decided upon for the meritorious service medal. These are Captain Richard P. Hobson for his well-known feat with the Merrimac, Lieutenants Ward and Buck for their perilous secret mission into Spain, and Lieutenant Victor Blue for his famous work in connection with the location of the Spanish fleet in Sanitiago harbor. A slight hitch occurred in Lieutenant Buck's case. The letter of the act of Congress under which the medals are to be bestowed speci-fled West Indian service, and while Lieutenant Ward's work carried him to Porto Rico, and thus into West Indian waters, Lieutenant Buck's did not. However, the board has decided that there could be no question as to the spirit of the act, and the recommendations in all four cases mentioned have been approved. ioned have been approved.

It is understood that meritorious service medals are also intended for the American officers and men who rendered exceptional service in the rescue of the drowning Spanish officers and men of the defeated Spanish fleet at Santiago. The reports of the rescue showed that the Spaniards themselves shouted warnings to the rescuers not o approach for fear of exploding magazines, but the Americans persisted in their efforts to save, in the face of imminent destruction.

The main function of the award board is not to specify individuals for recognition, but to select certain service which it deems worthy of commemoration by medals,

COL. BABCOCK CALLED HERE. Will Succeed Col. Ward at Army Head-

At the request of Lieut. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, Col. Sanger, who is acting secretary of war, today detailed Col John B. Babcock of the adjutant general's department to duty at army headquarters to take the place vacated by Col. Thomas Ward on his recent promotion as a brigadier general. Col. Babcock is the senior colonel of the adjutant general's department and next to Gen. Corbin is the ranking officer in that department. He is now stationed at San Francisco as adjutant general of the Department of California, and is ordered to proceed to this city without delay to assume his new duties.

Col. Babcock was born in Louisiana, bu was appointed to the army from New York. He began his military service as a sergean the 37th New York Volunteer Infantry in May, 1863, and at the close of the war of the rebellion was major of the 162d New York Volunteer Infantry. In January, 1867, he was appointed second lieutenant of the 5th Cavalry, and in February, 1893, he was transferred to the adjutant general's department, with the rank of major. He has received four brevets for gallant and meri-torious conduct, and also received a medal of honor for distinguished personal gal-lantry in action with Indians at Spring Creek, Neb., May 16, 1869. Three of his brevets were for services during the civi

During the Spanish war he was a brigadier general of volunteers, and rendered ex-cellent service. He has held the rank of colonel in the adjutant general's department since February, 1901. He has served at the War Department in Important sta-tions for several years, and is well and favorably known to the residents of this No one has yet been selected to suc ceed him at San Francisco.

AGAIN AT HIS DESK.

Return of Assistant Secretary Sanger to the War Department.

The situation in the War Department has been relieved by the arrival of Assistant Secretary Sanger and his formal assumption of the duties of acting secretary of war. He had been detained in New York city by the serious illness of his wife, but an operation improved her condition so materially that he was able to leave her temporarily and come to Washington last night. He received a telegram from New York this morning saying that Mrs. Sanger was better. The assistant secretary will run over to New York to see his wife tomorrow night, returning to this city Monday morning.

The principal officials of the department called upon him this morning to pay their respects and to express their sympathy for Mrs. Sanger. Lieutenant General Miles was among the first of such visitors.

ACTING ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Gen. Carter Will Hold the Office Until Gen. Corbin's Return.

General Carter, recently promoted, has assumed the duties of acting adjutant general of the army in the absence of General Corbin, who has gone to Ohio and western points for business and pleasure. General Carter will hold the office for several months and until General Corbin returns from his visit to Germany to witness the maneuvers of the German army at

Personal Mentions Mr. John T. Dickinson of New York and

Mr. J. William Shea of Denver are at the Arlington. Mr. H. S. Pewell of New York and Mr. L.

L. Ball of Chicago are at the New Willard. Mr. E. H. Jennings of Pittshurg and Mr. Charles L. Parmelee of New Jersey are at the Raleigh. Mr. Roscoe Conkling Bruce is the guest of Mr. Robert H. Terrell at \$26 T street northwest. Mr. Bruce graduated at Har-vard this year with high distinction and was

the class orator. He is en his way to Tus-kegee, Ala., where he will begin his work as the supervisor of the famous school of which Prof. Booker T. Washington is the Mr. Anthony Z. Tyssowski left today for an extended trip to the Pacific coast.

Mr. William Eichholz has gone for a two weeks' vacation at Atlantic City.

Revenue Cutter Trials. The new revenue cutter Tuscarora, which

is building at the works of the Trigg Com-pany at Richmond, Va., is now about ready pany at Richmond, Va., is now about ready for the dock trials of her machinery, and officials of the revenue cutter service have gone to Richmond to everlook the vessel. She will early next week be taken to Baltimore to prepare for her acceptance trials. The Trigg Company has the cutter Mohawk well under way, and will have her ready for delivery early next year.

Steamship Line.

PROFFERED LINE WILL NEED TO THE ODDS REMAIN AT 10 TO 4 ON PUBLIC MARKET BUILDING A BE SUBSIDIZED.

London Papers Say.

LONDON, July 25 .- The announcement from Montreal that the Canadian Pacific railroad had, at the request of the Canadian ministers, now in London, offered to establish and work a weekly fast service between Quebec and Liverpool in the summer and between Halifax and Liverpool in the winter with a good freight service, is causing considerable stir in England, where it is hailed with delight as being an offset to J. Pierpont Morgan's shipping combine. The evening papers have flaming placards reading: "English combinations to fight the American trust." &c. The officials of the Canadian Pacific railroad here deny that they have any such intention, but they, as well as others, believe that the long-discussed Canadian fast service is finally approaching realization. The chief indication of this is the fact that the offer was made by the Canadian Pacific railroad at the instance of the Canadian ministers now here, and that they were fully aware of the conditions the imperial government is prepared to accede to.

Subsidy Will Be Expected.

The Globe, commenting on the offer, says: "Naturally, a subsidy will be expected or the new service, but since the dominion government is most willing to share this obligation, there should not be the least difficulty in financing the scheme. Apart from the stimulus it cannot fail to give to Anglo-Canadian business, it will be most helpful in perfecting all the British lines of communication with the far east."
The Pall Mall Gazette sees in the Canadian Pacific railroad proposal a guarantee against the Atlantic becoming "strictly a preserve of the American shipping trust,'

"It was only because the Atlantic trust thad command of the railways of the United States that they could hope to rival England in the carrying trade. They did not expect competition from Canada as well as from obsolete England. Now that it is clear that they are going to have it, the prospect cannot be reassuring to the Morgans and their fortune-hunting allies in England and Germany."

Statement by Premier.

Lord Stratheona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner, in an interview today said: "While I am unable to add to the informa-

tion already published, the terms mentioned seem reasonable and probable. The members of the dominion government some years ago were authorized by the Canadian parliament to offer a subsidy of £150,000 for this purpose. So far as I know this ffer has not been increased. The reported subsidy of £260,000 shows an advance over the original offer, but it has always been understood that Great Britain would supplement Canada's offer, though I am not saying to what extent.'

INDEPENDENCE FOR COREA.

Guaranteed by Joint Action of England and Japan.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 25.-A special dispatch received here from Seoul, Corea, announces the conclusion of an important agreement between the British and Japannese ministers to Corea on one hand and the Japanese councillor, Kato, special adviser of the Corean emperor, on the other, by which Great Britain and Japan mutually guarantee Corea's independence and pledge her their support and assistance in all important questions affecting her in-

ternal and foreign policy. Corea in return agrees to raise her naval and military establishments to a footing sufficient for her own defense, and also in case of raising a foreign loan she agrees to restrict herself to the markets of Great Britain, Japan and the United States, She further agrees that no foreigners shall be appointed to positions in the Corea state service, that measures shall be immediately taken for the protection of Corean territory that a protest shall immediately be made against any state or persons attemot-ing to erect works or buildings situated so as to prejudice Corea's scheme for national

Much Interest Felt Here. Much interest was manifested by Mr.

Minhui Cho, the Corean minister here, and by the Japanese legation officials, who are in Washington, in the announcement of the conclusion of an important agreement between Great Britain and Japan, pleading the independence of Corea, and involving reciprocal concessions on the part of the Corean government. However, neither the Japanese nor the Corean legation has been officially advised of the conclusion of the agreement. The officials of the Japanese legation feel sure that Minister Takahira, who is out of town for the summer, has not been advised of it, for they explain that the official telegrams from the home government come in cipher directly to the lega-tion, and are there translated. It is not the custom of the Corean government to com-municate by cable with its foreign legations on a subject of this nature, and the officials of the legation here do not expect cabled confirmation of the news. In connection with the report of the new agreement, it is pointed out here that the amity, commerce and navigation with Corea, signed in 1882, and providing that, other powers deal unjustly or oppressively with either government, the other will ex-ert their good offices, on being informed of

The new agreement is regarded in some quarters here as an aftermath to the offensive and defensive alliance entered into be-tween Great Britain and Japan for their interests in the east, and as a further safeguard against territorial aggrandizement by any of the great powers in the orient.

rangement.

case, to bring about an amicable ar-

DAMAGE FROM STORM.

Hail and Rain Visits Canaseraga, New York. HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., July 25 .- A

hail and rain storm visited Canaseraga, thirteen miles west of here, last night, doing thousands of dollars' damage, especially to growing crops. For a time the water was three feet deep on the Erie railroad tracks. Water ran down the streets of the village

in rivers, cutting great holes in the streets. All cellars of the town were filled, and merchants could not remove their goods in time to save them. About forty rods of the Shawmut track and a small bridge are reported as washed out

Canadian Pacific's Offer of Jeffries and Fitzsimmons Falling Wall Crushed Fire-Ready for Tonight's Bout.

PARRY TO J. P. MORGAN BETTING FAVORS "JEFF" HEAVY PROPERTY LOSS

HIM.

typed Statements About What They Will Do.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.-Both Jeffries

confident of winning tonight's contest for

and Fitzsimmons express themselves as

the heavy-weight championship of the world. The public, however, favors Jeffries, and the betting is still quoted at 10 to 4 in his favor. Regarding his plans for the fight, Fitzsimmons is quoted as follows: "I made a mistake when I met Jeffries before. I won't make it this time. I underrated his strength and ability. This time I am going to dodge his strength and

play to his weakness. "I believe there is not another man in the world as big as Jeffries who can handle himself as well. For that reason I don't know a man who has a chance to beat him in a stand-up, give-and-take fight.

"But there is a way to get him and I know the way. If he rushes at me from the start I will play for an opening, and once I get it you will see that Bob has the old punch still with him. Jeff's size will not protect him, for bulk does not cut any figure when a good blow lands on a vital spot. I have got that sort of a punch and I am going to use it.
"My style of fighting will depend entirely
on what Jeff does in the ring. If he makes

me come to him I will do it, but after all his boasts of how easy it will be for him to get me any time he sees fit I think it is up to him to do some of the fighting, and I don't believe the crowd will stand for anything else. "Unless a chance punch is delivered by either one of us. I think the bout can hardly

be finished in less than ten rounds." What Jeffries Has to Say. Jeffries will not admit that he can be

eaten. He says: "I never felt better in my life. I have rained carefully; my wind is good: I am at

my best fighting weight, and no matter what pace Fitz may cut out I will be right with him from the first sound of the gong and will surely bring home the money. "Everything about this battle is to my liking. The referee suits me; I would rather fight Fitzsimmons than any man alive, and when I whip him, as I surely will, I intend to keep right on at the fighting game as long as there are any aspirants for heavy-weight honors left. "As to how I will fight, or what my tac-

tics will be, that is something I can say nothing about until I step into the ring. Plans can be made in advance, but they would all go wrong if the other fellow failed to come at you in the way you expected. I can only say this: I will meet Fitz at any game he may spring, and the faster he comes at me the better I shall like it." After arising this morning Jeffries exercised at the Reliance Club a short time. He will spend the remaining time before the

pattle playing cards with his friends Jeffries will have for his seconds Billy Delaney, Joe Kennedy, Jack Jeffries and De Witt Vancourt. Fitzsimmons retired early last night. Aside from a short walk this morning he will spend the day quietly at his hotel. During the afternoon just enough phantom sparring will be indulged in to keep his muscles limbered up. Behind Fitzsimmons, when he enters the ring, will be George Dawson, Hank Griffin, Jack Stelzner and Billy Haberter Stelzner and Billy Haberty.

The fight between Jeffries and Fitzsimmons begins at 10 o'clock tonight, San Francisco local time. There is hours' difference, according to the "standard time" arrangement, between Wash-ington and San Francisco. Ten o'clock there tonight is consequently synchronous with 1 o'clock in Washington tomorrow morning. So that even if the fight takes place promptly on scheduled time, and if about 3,000 miles of telegraph wires are !n good working condition, it will probably be 1:30 o'clock tomorrow morning before the news of the actual fighting can reach this city.

KING EDWARD CRUISING.

Favorable Report of His Condition-Coronation Plans.

LONDON, July 25 .- This was the first bright day since King Edward's arrival at Cowes, Isle of Wight, and his majesty enjoyed the sunshine on deck. At 12:50 p.m. the royal yacht left her moorings and. cruised westward. All reports from the yacht agree that the

cing is still steadily improving. There was another rehearsal this morning of the royal procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey. It was

witnessed by a large crowd. The very strict fire precautions at the abbey and its vicinity have been accentuated since the recent fatal blundering at the Queen Victoria street conflagration. A special detail of firemen has been added to the regular Westminster force, and a pri-vate telephone solely for emergency use connects Westminster Abbey with the Francis street fire brigade station. Equal precautions are taken at the great stands surrounding the abbey. Hose has been laid and attached to all the neighboring hydrants, and is ready for instant use.

O'GORMAN TO SAIL TOMORROW. Bishop Has Final Interview With Cardinal Rampolla Today.

ROME, July 25.-Bishop Thomas O'Gor-

man of Sieux Falls, S. D., had a final audience of Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, today. They discussed the Philippine situation and the importance of selecting a suitable candidate for apostolic delegate, but no names were mentioned. The bishop leaves Rome tomorrow, and sails from Genoa for New York on the steamer Hohenzellern July 30. He goes first to Oyster Bay, L. I., to present President Roosevelt with the letter and gift of the pope. Thence the bishop will go to Washington to deliver Cardinal Rampolla's etter to Secretary Hay.

Chicago Man Shot by Negro. CHICAGO, July 25 .- Arthur A. Schneider,

a bookkeeper, was shot and killed last midnight white standing in front of a restaurant in Wells street. His assailant was

en to shoot the negro, whereupon the lat-ter drew a revolver and fired five shots with fatal effect. He then made his escape.

The Water at Harper's Ferry. Special Distatch to The Evening Star. HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., July 25 .-

The Potomac is clear and the Shenandoan a little cloudy. Latter will be clear by night if there is no rain.

THE STAR BY MAIL W

Persons leaving the city for any

period can have The Star mailed to them to any address in the United

States or Canada, by ordering it at-

The Star office or at any Postal Tele-

graph office, all of which are branch

ly as desired by giving the last ad-

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men at Albany.

TOTAL LOSS.

on Either Side Also Victims.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 25 .- One fireman dead, one in the hospital said to be dying, and a number seriously injured, in addition to a monetary loss variously estimated at from \$500,000 to \$750,000 is the result of a fire which broke out in the heart of the business district shortly before 3 o'clock this morning. The dead fireman is D. K. Bishop, an auxiliary member of the insurance patrol and prominent in the city's social and financial circles. James J. Shelly, a fellow member of the patrol, was dug out of a mass of wreckage terribly burned and with both hips dislocated, both legs broken one arm shattered and severe internal injuries. He will probably die. Another fireman, who is seriously injured, is Frank H. Wetherwax, superintendent of the insurance patrol, who is suffering from concus-

The fire started on the top floor of the public market building on Beaver street and spread rapidly to the Columbia Hotel and the Elks' club house, which adjoin it on the west and east, respectively. Front Wall Falls Down.

sion of the spine and internal injuries.

While the firemen were at work the front wall of the market building buckled and almost immediately fell, carrying with it the upper story of the Columbia Hotel. It was In the latter building that the firemen met their fate. They were spreading tarpaulins on the upper floor and were caught under

the mass of wreckage.

Before the fire was finally under control it communicated to the Uncondition Republican Club house and the building occupied by the Evening Times-Union. Neither of these establishments suffered to any great extent. Among the heaviest losers will be the Lang Rubber Stamp Works, the Cruc Steel Company, Lester Parker Furniture Company, Albany Tire Wheel Company,

Huth and Fisher shirt factory, United Shirt and Collar Company, Cadby Paper Box Company, Wertheim Bros., clothing manu-facturers; Columbia Hotel Company and Albany Lodge of Elks.

FOURTH ROUND AT CHESS.

Order in Which the Masters Were Paired Off HANOVER, July 25 .- When the chessmasters engaged in the international tournament now in progress in this city, under the apprices of the German Chess Association, met this morning in order to contest the fourth round it was announced that round seven of the Berger system would

guide the pairing and the men therefore

played in the following order:

Cohn vs. Mason. Gottschall vs. Swiderski. Tschigorin vs. Popiel, Pillsbury vs. Mieses. Janowski vs. Olland. Bardeleben vs. Marshall. Napier vs. Wolf. Atkins vs. Gunsberg. Levin vs. Suechting. Play proceeded so steadily on all the ards that not one game was concluded at 1 o'clock this afternoon, the time for the first adjournment. It seemed, however, that Cohn had much the superior game against Mason; that Janowski had obtained a winning advantage in his contest

ternoon at 3 o'clock.

positions.

with Olland, and that Atkins had succeeded in outplaying Gunsberg, while all the other games were adjourned in perfectly even

Play will be resumed this af-

HEAVY RAINS IN TEXAS. Almost Continuous Downpour All Over

the State. DALLAS, Texas, July 25.-There has been an almost continued fall of rain covering practically the entire state since last Sunday, the downpour being particularly heavy in western Texas. In Scurry county rain has fallen for seven days and nights, and all streams are out of their banks. The town of Snyder has had no mail for three

tion except by telephone. Traffic on the Texas and Pacific is almost completely tied up at Abilene. No trains have arrived there from the west for three days. The town of Big Springs is under water

days, and is cut off from all communica-

from three to ten feet, and there is much damage to the surrounding farming coun-At Pecos the Pecos river is two miles wide and is mooding the alfalfa and corn farms north of the town. The railways

have declined to receive any freight or ex-

press for shipment. There are many washouts along the line of the Texas and Pacific west of Abilene, and general traffic, perhaps, will be interrupted for several days. At Waco the Brazos rose from fifteen to twenty-eight feet within a short time yes-

terday, but is reported to be falling this morning. In and around Dallas a driving rain be gan falling at 6 o'clock last night, and still continues.

The cotton fields have received a thorough

drenching, which will materially help that

staple. STORM AT PHILADELPHIA.

Firemen Kept Busy Fighting Fires Started by Lightning. PHILADELPHIA, July 25. - A violent electrical storm broke over this city and

surrounding country today, causing considerable damage to property and vegetation. The fire department was kept busy for the space of an hour extinguishing fires caused by the lightning. The flint glass works of James J. Murray & Co., in the northeastern section of the city, was struck by lightning and partially destroyed. The loss is estimated at more than \$50,000. A bolt of lightning descended upon one of the smaller oil tanks at the Point Breeze

oil works. The flames were confined to the one tank. The storm was the most serious a negro.

The men had quarreled over some trivial matter. Schneider is said to have threatenen to shoot the negro, whereupon the latter drew a revolver and fired five shore with the combination of wind, hall, rain and snow of February 21. Lightning played havoc with overhead wires, and the police, telegraph and telephone services were badly crippled. In all sections sewers overflowed, streets were converted into rivule's and cellars were flooded.

> The Cholera at Cairo. CAIRO, Egypt, July 25 .- The total num-

ber of cases of cholera at Cairo and Moucha, near Assloot, since July 15, is 307, of which 227 proved fatal.